

Davis (IL)	Kilpatrick	Price (NC)
DeFazio	Kind (WI)	Pryce (OH)
DeGette	Klecza	Quinn
Delahunt	Klink	Rahall
DeLauro	Kolbe	Rangel
Deutsch	Kucinich	Regula
Diaz-Balart	Kuykendall	Reyes
Dicks	LaFalce	Rivers
Dingell	Lampson	Rodriguez
Dixon	Lantos	Roemer
Doggett	Larson	Ros-Lehtinen
Dooley	LaTourette	Rothman
Doyle	Leach	Roybal-Allard
Edwards	Lee	Rush
Ehlers	Levin	Sabo
Etheridge	Lewis (GA)	Sanchez
Evans	LoBiondo	Sanders
Farr	Lofgren	Sandlin
Fattah	Lowey	Sawyer
Filner	Luther	Saxton
Foley	Maloney (CT)	Schakowsky
Forbes	Maloney (NY)	Scott
Ford	Markey	Serrano
Frank (MA)	Mascara	Shaw
Franks (NJ)	Matsui	Shays
Frelinghuysen	McCarthy (MO)	Sherman
Frost	McCarthy (NY)	Sherwood
Gallely	McCollum	Sisisky
Gedensson	McDermott	Slaughter
Gephardt	McGovern	Smith (NJ)
Gilman	McKinney	Smith (WA)
Gonzalez	McNulty	Snyder
Gordon	Meehan	Spratt
Green (TX)	Meek (FL)	Stabenow
Greenwood	Meeks (NY)	Stark
Gutierrez	Menendez	Strickland
Hall (OH)	Millender	Stupak
Hastings (FL)	McDonald	Tauscher
Hill (IN)	Miller, George	Thompson (CA)
Hilliard	Minge	Thompson (MS)
Hinchey	Mink	Thurman
Hinojosa	Moakley	Tierney
Hobson	Mollohan	Towns
Hoefel	Moore	Turner
Holden	Moran (VA)	Udall (CO)
Holt	Morella	Udall (NM)
Hooley	Murtha	Upton
Houghton	Nadler	Velazquez
Hoyer	Napolitano	Visclosky
Inslee	Neal	Walsh
Jackson (IL)	Oberstar	Waters
Jackson-Lee	Obey	Watt (NC)
(TX)	Olver	Waxman
Jefferson	Ortiz	Weiner
Johnson (CT)	Pallone	Weldon (PA)
Johnson, E.B.	Pascarell	Wexler
Jones (OH)	Pastor	Wise
Kanjorski	Payne	Woolsey
Kaptur	Pelosi	Wu
Kelly	Pickett	Wynn
Kennedy	Pomeroy	
Kildee	Porter	

## NOT VOTING—10

Engel	Lazio	Vento
Eshoo	McIntosh	Weygand
Gilchrest	Owens	
Johnson, Sam	Reynolds	

## □ 1443

Messrs. ANDREWS, MOORE, FRANKS of New Jersey, and REGULA, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Ms. RIVERS, and Ms. DANNER changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. LEWIS of California and Mr. ARCHER changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to instruct was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, on Rollcall No. 470 I inadvertently pressed the "yea" button. I intended to vote "nay."

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, this morning, I was unavoidably absent on a matter of critical importance and missed the following votes:

On the Journal (Rollcall No. 465), I would have voted "yea."

On H.R. 4810, (Rollcall No. 466), the veto override of the Marriage Penalty Act, introduced by the gentleman from Texas, Mr. ARCHER, I would have voted "nay."

On H.R. 4986 (Rollcall No. 467), Foreign Sales Corporation Repeal and Extraterritorial Income Exclusion Act of 2000, introduced by the gentleman from Texas, Mr. ARCHER, I would have voted "nay."

On H. Con. Res. 327 (Rollcall No. 469), honoring the service and sacrifice during periods of war by members of the U.S. Merchant Marine, introduced by the gentleman from California, Mr. KUYKENDALL, I would have voted "yea."

On H.R. 4205 (Rollcall No. 470), instructions to conferees on the Department of Defense authorization bill, offered by the gentleman from South Carolina, Mr. GRAHAM, I would have voted "nay."

# MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 4205, FLOYD D. SPENCE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 4205.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. CONYERS moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 4205 be instructed to agree to the provisions contained in title XV of the Senate amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON) each will be recognized for 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS).

## □ 1445

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT), the minority leader of the House, to begin the debate on the motion to instruct on this most important vote on civil rights in this session of Congress.

(Mr. GEPHARDT asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Conyers motion, a motion that is in keeping with the best of our national traditions.

First, let me say that I am very glad that we are finally at long last having this debate, a debate that allows us to express our feelings, our passion on one of our most important and greatest priorities.

Yesterday, I stood outside of this marvelous building on the lawn just a few feet from our rotunda, and I listened to Judy Shepherd talk about the murder of her son Matthew. Judy Shepherd talked about the pain of losing a child to senseless violence and about

the ugly, horrible crimes that are committed against people simply because of who they are.

Matthew's mother called on our Congress to act. She called on all of us here to take a stand against hate, to renew a few simple principles into our laws, principles that say so much about who we are and what we believe.

This bill is critical in so many ways. It gives law enforcement officers at all levels of government the tools they need to deal with horrible acts of hate-based violence.

It sends a message to the world that crimes committed against people because of who they are, that these crimes are particularly evil, particularly offensive. It says that these crimes are committed, not just against individuals, not just against a single person, but against our very society, against America.

These crimes strike fear into the hearts of others because they are meant to intimidate, to harass, to menace. When an angry man, a troubled man shot up a Jewish community center in Los Angeles, wounding teachers and students in a place that was supposed to be a sanctuary of protection, the man said that he had shot at these children because he wanted to send a message. He wanted to send a wake-up call to America to kill Jews.

Today, with this bill, we reject that message in the most powerful, most forceful way that we can. Today, we as a society can say that we will do everything we can to protect people from these heinous acts, that we will not rest until America is free of this violence.

This bill honors the victims of hate crimes, and it recalls their memory. It honors the memory of James Byrd who was dragged to death behind the pickup truck because the killers did not like the color of his skin. It honors Matthew Shepherd who was beaten with the butt of a gun and tied to a fence post and left to die in freezing weather because he was gay. It honors Ricky Byrdsong, a former basketball coach at my alma mater, Northwestern, who was gunned down on the street because he was black. It honors not only those victims, not just the high profile crimes, it honors all the people whose lives have been scarred by these acts, the victims who do not always make the headlines.

The hate crimes that we do not hear about deserve our strong response today. So today, let us take a stand against violence. We are voting to dedicate our national resource, to bring the strongest laws that we have to bear against the most sinister thing that we know. The Conyers motion is the only motion that will strengthen our existing laws, that will strike a real blow against hate.

Let me say this is a bipartisan effort. There is nothing partisan in this effort today. Republicans and Democrats are joining together. This issue transcends politics. It challenges us to look into